

EXTRA

# The Dallas Express

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Founded by W. E. King.

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The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

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## COL. W. E. KING PASSES

### FORMER EMPLOYEE HOWARD PLANS FIRES THE DEATH GREAT THINGS DEALING SHOT. FOR THE FUTURE

#### THE COLONEL LEAVES A BROTHER AS THE ONLY NEAR RELATIVE

Colonel W. E. King, editor and founder of The Dallas Express, the largest race publication in the southwest, was shot and killed Wednesday afternoon about 3:00 o'clock at 2811 Flora street. Mr. King lived only a few minutes after he was shot. He was shot in the upper right chest.

Miss Hattie C. Burleson, former personal secretary and boarding mistress of Mr. King voluntarily surrendered immediately after the shooting and an affidavit charging her with murder was filed in Justice Barnett's court.

#### Born In Mississippi

Mr. King was the son of Richard and Marguerite King. He was born in Macon, Miss., in 1856. He was educated in the schools of Macon. After completing his high school education, he taught school for a number of years in the public schools of Lauderdale and Jasper counties, where he enjoyed the distinction of standing the best examination of any teachers in those counties while of black. Seeing the need of a newspaper to defend the rights of his down trodden race, he began the publication of a paper known as "Fair Play," about 1885, which had a wide circulation and was successfully managed until forced to close his shop and leave the state on account of the position his paper took in defense of his race.

He came to Dallas in 1891, and secured a position as managing editor of the Western Star, published by Rev. E. W. D. Isaacs. In 1892 he began the publication of The Dallas Bee, later the name was changed to The Dallas Express. He was editor-in-chief at the time of his death and by his uncompromising stand for justice and right the paper is considered one of the strongest publications in the Southwest. The deceased is survived by a brother, Jno. King, of Greenville, Miss., who will come for the remains and make funeral arrangements.

#### ARKANSAS SCHOOL TO GET \$60,000 BUILDING

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Pine Bluff, Ark., Aug. 23.—Plans for the immediate construction of a \$60,000 administration building for the Arkansas Haygood Industrial Institute were made at the annual business dinner for members of the Advisory Board here today. The following Building Committee was named: D. B. Nives, E. R. Stell, E. B. Bloom, J. E. Boyce, T. C. Gaddery, R. S. Stout and C. C. Neal.

#### REV. PROCTOR REGRETS STRAINED RELATIONS IN U. S.

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 23.—Rev. H. H. Proctor began his series of addresses at the First Congregational Church, Colored, last night, on "Fresh Facts From France."

He prefaced his address with a plea for harmony between the races, and on this point said, among other things, "I am sorry to find on my return from France that there are strained relations between the races here. This ought not to be. We fought side by side in France, and now we should work side by side in peace. All the world is looking to us for guidance, example and help. We cannot do what the world expects of us unless we are united in spirit. Neither race has anything to gain by hatred and violence. I therefore plead for harmony between the races. Let us get together and co-operate to save the world."

Taking up the threads of his main address, Dr. Proctor continued:

"France was the fit place for the battle ground of world democracy. First, because of its location; it is the heart of Europe, situated as it is in the center of the nations. In liberty, equality and fraternity, a motto on her buildings, stamped on her coins, enshrined in her literature and enshrined in her songs. But the chief reason why France was the fit place for this contest lies in the character of her people as exemplified in daily life—economy and industry, culture and character, love of home and religion."

Dr. Proctor was called to France on a special mission by cable from General Pershing to address the colored troops and strengthen the morale of our boys "over there."

#### INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT WILL TAKE PLACE IN NOVEMBER

Washington, District of Columbia.—The Trustees of Howard University have arranged for the formal inauguration of Dr. J. Stanley Durkee, as the President of Howard University, Wednesday, November 12, 1919. Elaborate plans now in the making assure an academic event of outstanding importance in the educational world. The great colleges and universities of the world will be invited to celebrate the inauguration of plans which are designed to make the great institution at the capital of the nation "a national university" in fact as well as in name.

On the next day, Thursday, November 13, a "Readjustment and Reconstruction Congress" will be held. Addresses will be made by individuals of national and international importance. The part that colored men and women must bear to a permanent solution of present day problems will be discussed in full detail by these experts.

Howard University has made the following changes in its faculty: Dr. Emmett J. Scott, formerly Secretary of Tuskegee Institute, Secretary-Treasurer; George W. Cook, former Secretary to be Dean of the School of Commerce and Finance; Dr. E. L. Parks, former Treasurer to be Dean of Men; Professor Kelly Miller, former Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences to be Dean of the Junior College and Prof. of Sociology; Dr. A. L. Jackson, head of the new Social Service Department; Dr. C. G. Woodson, Dean of the School of Liberal Arts and Professor of History; Dwight O. W. Holmes, Registrar and Professor in the School of Education; C. S. Syphax, former Dean of the Academy to be Professor of Mathematics; Miss Helen Hale Tuck, Acting Dean of Women and Instructor in Physical Education for Women; C. E. Lucas, Chief Accountant and Assistant Treasurer; Edward Bowles, Chief Clerk and Assistant Treasurer; Edward Bowles, Chief Accountant and Assistant Treasurer; Edward Bowles, Chief Clerk to the Registrar.

The secondary work of the old Commercial College has been discontinued; a new department, the School of Commerce and Finance, with all college work, has been established.

The re-organization of the work of Howard University along the most modern lines of educational practice has met with the hearty approval of both educators and students generally. From all parts of the country and from foreign lands, inquiries concerning the plans for admission have fairly swamped the Registrar's office for the past two months. Indications point to the largest enrollment in the history of the institution during the coming year.

The re-organization involves important changes in the departments of study of the University and in its administrative offices. The Academy has been abolished in order that the University, known so long and so favorably as an institution of learning, may give its entire energies to work in this important field. Students who enter hereafter must be prepared to do college work. This preparation requires fifteen units as given in a standard secondary curriculum, added to eight years of preliminary studies in the elementary school. Such work is being done in many schools all over the country in such acceptable fashion as to eliminate the need of a secondary department at Howard.

The new scheme of organization provides, as a basis, the Junior College which includes in its courses, the work of the Freshman and Sophomore years. The work of the two upper years is carried on under the faculties of the several senior schools, namely, Liberal Arts, Education, Commerce and Finance, Journalism and General Service. The School of Applied Science offers prescribed courses covering four college years in Engineering, Architecture, Agriculture and Home Economics. The school of Medicine offers a four year curriculum and requires for entrance at least two full years of college work, including certain prescribed studies in science and languages. The schools of Dentistry and Pharmacy have the same entrance requirements but offers two courses, one leading to a diploma and the other to a degree. The school of Music similarly offers two courses, one leading to certificate and the other to a degree. The school of Law offers a standard three year course leading to the degree of Bachelor of Laws.

A very attractive pamphlet setting forth briefly the advantages of the institution has recently been issued by the Registrar's office for the information of interested parties who apply.



THE LATE W. E. KING,  
The Founder and Editor of  
The Dallas Express.

### KENTUCKY NEGROES POSTPONE AUGUST EIGHT CELEBRATION

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Paducah, Ky., Aug. 23.—Paducah Negroes will not hold their customary Eighth of August celebration this year. After a conference with representative white citizens, leaders of the eighth activities decided it would be best to defer the celebration until 1920 for a number of reasons. Recent race trouble in Washington and Chicago and the general unrest throughout the country make it inadvisable to assemble anywhere in such numbers, according to representative Negro citizens of Paducah. While chances are that the holiday would be orderly in Paducah, local promoters of the Eighth do not desire to run the risk of bringing any disorderly element from other cities into Paducah at this time.

### IMPORTATION OF NEGRO LABORERS CAUSES NEAR RIOT

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Meridian, Miss., Aug. 23.—A real interesting story comes from Wayne County, where last week serious race trouble was narrowly averted, according to those who attended the session of court, which ended last Saturday. It is said that the residents of Beat 5 in that county armed themselves with shotguns and repelled the importation of a large number of Negro laborers into that section by a lumber company.

According to authoritative information, Beat 5 has been one of those sections where no Negroes were allowed, particularly some parts of the beat. About thirty years ago a tract of timber was bought by a big lumber concern and on warning they obeyed the request not to send Negroes into the section.

Recently another lumber company bought some timber in that section, and the residents sent a committee requesting that no Negroes be used except on the trains and on roadwork. This warning, it is said, was disregarded and last week a trainload of Negro workmen were started into that section. The train was met by a large armed body and the frightened Negroes jumped from the cars through the windows and doors, and made their escapes.

### WASHINGTONIANS DETERMINED TO OUST BRUCE

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Washington, D. C., Aug. 23.—Definite action to settle the Bruce case, probably before the start of the school term this fall, was taken at the special meeting of the Board of Education yesterday. Dr. John Var Schaick, newly elected president of the board, appointed a committee, composed of Dr. H. B. Learned, Fountain Peyton and Miss Carrie Cook, to investigate the Bruce case and make a report to the board as soon as possible.

### JUBILEE SINGERS CREATE WRONG IMPRESSION

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 23.—The presence of a company of jubilee singers representing the Utica Normal and Industrial Institute, Utica, Miss., gave rise to a story that Chicago Negroes, fleeing from that city because of race riots, had come here for temporary residence. Leaders of the race here said none of the refugees had made their appearance. The permanent colored element here numbers about forty, and all are industrious and law-abiding. One leader said: "We don't want bad colored people from Chicago or anywhere else to come to Oshkosh. If they do come we will use our best endeavors to induce them to leave as speedily as possible. We try to merit the respect of the white people here and wish to continue to do so."

### ORGANIZED COLORED FAIR IN KENTUCKY

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 23.—A number of colored citizens of Lexington County met here Saturday and organized the Colored County Fair Association, and are making preparation to hold a fair October 24-25, following the Lexington County Fair. For the present they will use the grounds of the fair association. The following officers were elected: J. A. King, president; Peter Glasgow, first vice-president; P. N. Summers, second vice-president; J. T. Wise, third vice-president; secretary, J. H. Leapheart; treasurer, G. L. Richardson; general superintendent, Austin Loric; assistant superintendent, Samuel Harris; Oliver Slight, S. L. Lorch, J. W. Washington, J. Willie Dreher and S. F. Bowman.

### TO BAR THE NEGRO FROM THE NAVY

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 20.—No more Negroes will be accepted for service in the navy, according to instructions received at the local navy recruiting station yesterday. Experienced Negro cooks will continue to be enlisted to handle the cooking, but even Negro mess attendants will not be accepted after this date.

### INDIANAPOLIS EXTENDS TO HER NEGRO SOLDIER A HEARTY WELCOME.

#### Governor and Mayor Pay Fitting Tribute to Colored Fighters. Assure Them That They are Returning to a Better United States, a Better Indiana and a Better Indianapolis.

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 23.—Assurance that serious race friction will not break out in Indiana, Ind., or at any point in Indiana was given in addresses of Governor James P. Goodrich, Mayor Charles W. Jewett and Dr. Samuel A. Furness, colored city councilman at Tomlinson Hall, last night when a hearty welcome was extended to the Negro soldiers of Indianapolis who have returned from service in the army. The meeting was preceded by a parade in which several hundred took part.

The white people and the colored people of Indianapolis are law-abiding and they are not narrow-minded, the speakers said, and people of both races here realize that the laws were made for the whites and blacks.

Tribute to the colored fighters in the world war was paid by the Governor and the Mayor and a fitting response was given by Major Joseph H. Ward, representing the Negro soldiers. The question of racial prejudice was greeted with resounding cheers by the colored soldiers who occupied a large section of the hall, and by the crowd of their friends and relatives who had gathered to welcome them back to civil life.

There was never a moment from the time the United States entered the war until the successful conclusion of hostilities that I heard a single Negro in Indiana accused of disloyalty. Governor Goodrich said, in opening his address to the soldiers in behalf of the state, "If you have been brave and loyal service your men are entitled to know that as you return to civil life you share all the privileges that the laws of our state afford to its citizens. Now that the war is over and you have taken your accustomed places again, I trust that you will give the same service in upholding the laws of this state that you gave in upholding the honor of the nation. You and the state and the nation will be nobler for the sacrifice you have made. As you men come back to your usual walks of life, I wish you Godspeed."

Mayor Jewett praised the Negro fighters for their spirit of loyalty and faithfulness during the world struggle.

"It is well," he said, "that we should gather here tonight to extend to these men the hand of fellowship and to welcome them back to their home city and their home state. Those of your number who give up their lives in this war have given the full measure of devotion to the country they loved. They laid their lives on the altar of America. Let us pay them full respect and honor for the sacrifice they make."

"You boys are coming back to a better United States, a better Indiana and a better Indianapolis because of this war we have waged. We have removed from our citizenship many of the elements of disloyalty and unfaithfulness. The spirit of the American soldier made certain the outcome of the war. When the Kaiser saw the white flag, he saw the fighting shoulder to shoulder against his hosts."

he decided there were too many white devils and too many black devils coming from across the Atlantic for him to try to continue the war.

"If America is good enough for you to fight for, it is good enough for you to live for. Our citizens here have always lived together in a true spirit of brotherhood. Thank God, Indianapolis and Indiana have not been blotted by the disgraceful scenes that have taken place lately in the nation's capital and in Chicago, the result of racial prejudice. Governor Goodrich will see to it that when we say that all men have equal rights, these are not idle words, and I, as the Mayor of Indianapolis, will back his hand to see that all receive equal rights and equal privileges. We welcome you men back and trust that you will return to the avenues of your life with the same enthusiasm you showed in entering the service. No race of people in the world has more reason to be proud of its record in this war than has your race."

In opening the mass meeting, Dr. Furness, Chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting, extended a welcome to the soldiers. He said no race friction would appear in Indianapolis at any time.

"We are never a people know we are living among the best white people in the world, here in Indianapolis," Dr. Furness said, "and I want to say to the white people here that you have the best colored people in the world among you. The people of this city and state believe the law was made for every man, black or white."

### HOUSTON NEGROES ORGANIZE BRANCH PATRIOTIC LEAGUE

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Houston, Texas, Aug. 23.—The Negroes of Houston have organized and tendered their services to the Harris County Patriotic League, and peace officers to assist in maintaining harmony here between the two races, and also to assist in locating and prosecuting any persons found guilty of spreading propaganda for the purpose of stirring up racial hatred.

At a meeting Thursday fifty Negroes, representing every avenue of life among the Negroes of the city, were appointed on a committee to co-operate with the Patriotic League.

Members of the Patriotic League expressed themselves as pleased with this spirit among the Negroes and are glad to have their co-operation. With none of them contemplate any disorders, they are aware of the fact that there are persons among both races who would like to see trouble. There seems to be unmistakable information in the hands of the authorities at Avenue Baptist Church, who seek the destruction of organized society, are backing a nationwide movement to promote racial troubles, just as they are labor troubles and all other kinds of trouble that will bring on disorder in this country. It is a propaganda that will be closely guarded against, and the Negro organization will be of great service in quelling such propaganda among the Negroes.

### EDITOR TROTTER SPEAKS AT CAMBRIDGE

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Cambridge, Mass., Aug. 23.—William Monroe Trotter appeared at Massachusetts Avenue Baptist Church last Thursday. A large and appreciative audience listened to his experience of his endeavor to reach France to petition the Peace Conference for justice for the race.

The pastor, Rev. George Washington, referred to Mr. Trotter's sacrifice as creditable as of those who shouldered the guns in going across to the battlefield.

Mr. William Brigham, white, likened the speaker of the evening to the "plumed knight," Henry of Navarre, whose persistence overcame obstacles.

When alluding to his refusal to give passports to colored delegates, Mr. Trotter characterized the administration as "contemptible and tyrannical."

"While allowing such privileges to the Irish, Jewish and Women Suffrage representatives, they denied us, the only element in this country really in need of democracy, the right to go and ask for it," said the speaker.

### SOME RACIAL HISTORY OF MINNEAPOLIS

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 23.—Minneapolis never had a race war, but it did have a near riot when a colored person as its cause before the Civil War. But it was for the benefit of the slave.

In those days, many Southerners came up the river to spend the summer here. Their favorite stopping place was the old Winslow House, a huge hotel which was torn down in 1888 to make way for the Exposition Building.

The trouble came in connection with a colored woman who was brought here as a slave by a St. Louis doctor and his family as their personal servant on their vacation.

Slavery was then a very live issue. When the slave woman desired to claim freedom because she was in a free state, her owners objected, but her claim attracted instant and general support from the Minneapolis of that day. She was taken away from her master and solicitedly cared for by the women while the men turned out en masse prepared to nullify any forcible attempt to return her to servitude. The whole town was ready to fight her battle for her.

This was before the final Dred Scott decision. The woman did not gain her freedom, but the incident made Southerners chary about bringing slaves into Minnesota.

Times ones among the present colored population here who do not know this incident in the history of this city are inclined to be apprehensive lest the Chicago trouble spread to Minneapolis. Their representatives assurances today in conference with Mayor Meyers to the effect that individual safety of all residents would be absolutely provided.

"We must remember that the Negroes are citizens," the Mayor said, "and we want to assure them that they will be given every protection of the police department."

### COPPERHEAD SNAKES, FRIGHTEEN LABORERS AWAY

(By Associated Negro Press).  
Reading, Pa., Aug. 23.—Nineteen Negroes brought here from distant points recently by contractors on the state highway between Hamburg and Port Clinton quit their jobs and left for home because of the great number of copperhead snakes uncovered on the job.

The road flanks the wall of the old Blue Mountain dam, a canal feeder, and part of the wall is being removed by hand or steam shovel. Sometimes the shovel unloads a dozen of the snakes at one time, and the men have had many narrow escapes.

### DR. SHEPARD SPEAKING FOR BETTER SCHOOLS

By N. Barnett Dodson.  
Durham, N. C., Aug. 21.—The need of better schools, longer terms and better qualified teachers for the rural district schools of the South is being emphasized by Dr. James E. Shepard, President of the National Training School in this city.

Dr. Shepard is making his summer speaking tour through parts of the South and West which he will conclude this week. He contends that our race is not getting its share of either state or federal funds for education to which it is entitled and that much of the unrest among members of the race at the South is due almost solely to the lack of adequate educational facilities for their children.

The above condition, coupled with the lurching habit, segregation and disfranchisement is no doubt entirely responsible for the continued exodus of our people from the South.

While Dr. Shepard is doing all he can for the National Training School, he is also working to create a sense of equal justice and fair play for the country schools among those persons who handle the funds and who in a large measure are responsible for the poorly equipped schools and school houses in the rural districts. One of the chief aims of the National Training school is to prepare teachers, preachers and social workers for service among the masses of the race in the South.

While we recognize and revere our national standards, flag and laws which in themselves are supposed to protect all the citizens of this country alike, yet every race or nationality here has its leader to look after their interest in the body politic, we must have ours and they must be prepared to handle with intelligence and diplomacy problems that confront the race.

Dr. Shepard is a leader who stands for and contends for every right for our people for our people guaranteed by the laws of state and nation to the citizens of any other race. In his public speeches now he is advocating that the right to vote be no longer denied us by the unlawful methods and practices of Southern States. The colored race will rise in proportion to its ability to educate and contend for equal justice, uphold the law, be thrifty, co-operate along all lines of useful endeavor, fight the lyncher to a finish and refuse to die alone.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 23.—A new and wonderful company will open its doors for business at 501 South Sixteenth Street, operating under the name of the American Music Company, under the direction of Robert W. Ricketts, a graduate of Oberlin University. The object of this organization is to publish musical compositions of Negro composers.